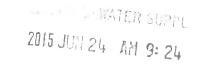
ATER SUPPL

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 24 AM 9: 24
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION Public Water Supply Na	ON, INC.
PWS ID #: 0140012- 0140051- List PWS ID #s for all Community Water System	0140052 ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depersystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all the customers are considered to the customers where the customers were all the customers are considered to the customers.	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message ☐ Other	to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /28 / 15, 6 /10	<u>/15</u> , 6 /11 /15
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used <u>WATER BILLS</u>	et delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 /28 / 15	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message)
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis	thed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: THE CLARKSDALE PRESS REG	ISTER & QUITMAN CO. DEMOCRAT
Date Published: 6 /10 /15	6/11/15
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted://
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	lowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Water Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	d that I used distribution methods allowed by
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2015



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. 662.326.6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

PWS ID	#: 01400	U12		TEST RESI	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	e Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014	₋ 01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.02	No Range	ppm	1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014	9.9	No Range	dqq	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By	-Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2014	14	4 - 14	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2014	89.96	8.35 89.96	ppb	0	80	
Chlorine	N	2014	.6	.57	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	: 0140	U 5 1		ΓEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants					11:	
8. Arsenic	N	2014	1.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014	.0093	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.38	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014	5.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	S					
81. HAA5	N	2014	6	1 - 6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	28.47	.56 – 28.47	ppb	0	- 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	.7	.59	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	: 0140	052	J	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Inorganic	Cont	aminan	ts						
8. Arsenic	N	2014	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2014	.0152	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits	
14. Copper	N	2012*	1.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.488	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2012*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2014	6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Disinfectio	n By-	-Produc	ts			·			
81. HAA5	N	2014	5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2014	150	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2014	.6	.58	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.
Disinfection By-Products:

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts in the first and second quarters of 2014 on system # 140012 and in the third quarter of 2014 on system # 140052. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽⁸²⁾ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

0100121 SERVICE ADDRE	9.0 04/15 ss	05/15	MOORE BAYOU WAT P.O. BOX 37 MARKS, MS 38	FIRST-CLASS N U.S. POSTAG PAID PERMIT NO.	
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	i USED			MARKS, MS
38	25	13	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE NET AMOUNT	DUE DATE 06/10/2015 SAVE THIS	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE GROSS AMOUNT
CHA	RGE FOR SERVICE	S	49.74	4.80	54.54
			CCR UPON RE	QUEST	
WTR TAX	4	12.00 2.94	RETUI	RN SERVICE REQUE	STED
PAST DUE NET DUE SAVE THI GROSS DU	>>> 4 (S >>	4.80 49.74 4.80 54.54	010012190 TUNICA AIR, P.O. BOX 23		2015
			TUNICA, MS	_ ·	JUN 24 AM
ACCOUNT NO 01001227 SERVICE ADDRES	70 04/15 ss	SERVICE TO 05/15	RETURN THIS STUB WITH MOORE BAYOU WATE P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 384	ER ASSN	PRESORTEI FIRST-CLASS IN P.S. POETAG PERMIT NO. MARKS, MS
CURRENT	ETER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED	DAY MET AMOUNT	DUE DATE	
1515	1484	31	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE NET AMOUNT	06/10/2015 SAVE THIS	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE GROSS AMOUNT
CHAI	RGE FOR SERVICES		44.94	.00	44.94
			CCR UPON RE	QUEST	
WTR TAX NET DUE SAVE THI GROSS DU	>>> 4 S >>	2.00 2.94 4.94 4.94	RETUR 010012270 RED PANTHER FLIGHT BUSII PO BOX 1388 CLARKSDALE,	NESS OFFICE	STED 2015 JUN 24
ACCOUNT NO. 01001260 SERVICE ADDRES 20 AIRPO	s	SERVICE TO 05/15 USED	RETURN THIS STUB WITH P MOORE BAYOU WATE P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 386	R ASSN 646	PRESORTEI BIRST-CLASS N U.S. POSTAC PAID PERMIT NO. MARKS, MS
259746	257504	2242	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	06/10/2015	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
CHAR	GE FOR SERVICES		NET AMOUNT 98.94	SAVE THIS 10.58	GROSS AMOUNT 109.52
			CCR UPON REC	QUEST	, Tr
WTR TAX NET DUE : SAVE THIS GROSS DUI	>>> 98 S >> 10	2.47 6.47 8.94 0.58 9.52	RETURN 010012600 AIR-WORTHY, 20 AIRPORT FLYON, MS 386		2016-JUN 24 AM 9: 24



The Quitman County Democrat, LLC
PO Box 328 213 Locust St.
Marks, MS 38646
Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182
quitmancodemocrat@att.net

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi
Country of Quitman
CLERK of the Ophinan County freeworth, an everyore published in the CLERK of the Ophinan County the Country of Quitman
CLERK of the Ophinan County Research, an everyore published in the city of Athods, Saint and Country Aberend, and Invited a prevent direction of the other country, and that the publication of the other, a copy of which have been made in a said pure.

Amountry Cherk Madia Bazana Laktor
Logal description CCC Clean
The Country Cherk Madia Country Cherk Madia Country The Country Cherk Madia Country The Country Cherk Madia Country The Country The

Proof	Volume No. on the day of AFFIANY AND NORTH
	This is your invoice Please pay upon receipt BILL TO Moon Bryan Wake Uses Phone Number Proof Copy()
	Proof Copy () Proof Capy () Proof Capy () Single first insertion of

(due upon receipt)

444.0

The Clarksdale

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared bef	ore me la Notary Publi	c in and for said	County and State, the publish	ner general manager or his
			ty of Clarksdale, in the county	
			d said that the publication of a	•
		-	weeks o	
In Vol. 150	No 44	, dated the	day of June	2015
In Vol	No	, dated the	day of	
In Vol	No	, dated the	day of	
In Vol	No	, dated the	day of	
In Vol.	No	, dated the	day of	
Publisher For the Cla	or Designated Agent rksdale Press Register efore me, this	5th		
day of TARY PUBLIC (ISHEARE) mission Expires ruary 26, 2017 N	B Fuño	<u>, 2015</u>		
My Commission Expires_c	عاعدار			
TO: 4 NOOUR	sayou l	Datel		
for taking the annexed publ	ication of	4"		
words or the equivalent the	reof for a total of			
times \$683.40	_, plus \$3.00 for mak	ing each proof	2	
of publication and depo-	sing to same for a	total cost of		
s689.40	0 110			

For the Clarksdale Press Register